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COUNTY OF ANGUS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1955



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REVIEW PRESS, MONTROSE

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Public Health Department,

RAVENSWOOD,

FORFAR, 6th July, 1956.

To-

The County Council of Angus.

The Town Councils of Brechin, Carnoustie, Kirriemuir and Montrose.

The Department of Health for Scotland.

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Health for Scotland, Circular No. 64/1955, I herewith submit my Report on the Health of the County during the year 1955, together with a Report on the School Medical Service for the year ending 31st July, 1955.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,
(Sgd.) J. MACFARLANE THOMSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health Deputy Medical Officer of Health Assistant Medical Officers of Health	 J. M. Thomson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Walter Burnett M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (1) Hilda L. Laidlaw, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Retired 1/9/55). (2) Margaret D. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (3) Madeline Deans, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Commenced 20/8/55).
Chief Dental Officer Assistant Dental Officers	Anthony L. Cadenhead, L.D.S. (1) Eua A. Millar, L.D.S. (2) Ian D. Muir, L.D.S. (3) Leonard J. W. Anderson, L.D.S. (4) Mrs Hilda C. Blair, L.D.S.
Chiropodist	Albert Reginald Loomes, M.Ch.S. Adelaide M. Bruce. Robert A. Taylor. Thomas Gordon. (1) Lawrence D. McGregor. (2) William M. B. Henderson. (3) Russell F. Davidson (Commenced 15/8/55).
Milk Officer	Christian J. W. Gall. B.Sc. (Agric.). N.D.D.
Superintendent of Nurses	Margaret J. Urquhart, S.R.N., S.C.M., O.N., H.V.
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses	Margaret H. Mitchell, S.R.N.,
Dental Attendants	S.C.M., Q.N., R.F.N., H.V. (1) Mrs Lena M. Riddoch. (2) Davina S. Strachan. (3) Mrs Janet 1. Millar. (4) Margaret H. D. Penny. (5) Moira G. Scott (Commenced 16/12/54).
NURS	SING STAFF
HEALTH VISITORS/SCHOOL Agnes Marian MacPhail, S.R.N., S.ExQ.N., H. V. Patricia Marshall, S.R.N., S.C.M. Mary Ramsay Gordon, S.R.N., C. Alice Pirrie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Dorothy Strachan, S.R.N., S.C.M., SCHOOL NURSE.	S.C.M., Brechin Burgh. Carnonstic Burgh. M.B., H.V. Forfar Burgh. H.V. Montrose Burgh

DISTRICT NURSE/MIDWIFE/HEALTH VISITORS.

Edith Mary Smart, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Lizzic C. Ogilvie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Marjorie H. Ogilvie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Elizabeth A. Shaw, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Barbara Ann Bruce, S.C.M. Elizabeth McN. Anderson, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

Annie J. Downie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Doris M. Hankins, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Arbroath Burgh.

Airlie. Arbirlot. Anchterhouse. Careston.

Edzell. Friockheim. Glamis.

Jane C. Edwards, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Isabella J. Stronach, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Flora McPhail, R.F.N., S.C.M. Jean McG. Watt, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Hannah C. Mitchell, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Janet M. Grant, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Ada Elizabeth Thomson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Hillside. Inverarity. Inverkeilor. Kirriemuir. Kirriemuir Landward, Letham. Monifieth. (Resigned 31/12/55). Ann Beattie, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Elizabeth W. W. Stalker, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Alexa D. Robertson, S.R.N., S.C.M. Muriel M. Coutts, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. ... Monikie. Murroes.

DISTRICT NURSE/MIDWIVES.

Helen Herbert, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Jane Millar, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Margaret Forrest. S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Margaret C. Swan, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mary A. B. Simpson, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.,

H.V.

Jemima W. Grieve. S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. Margaret Thornton, R.G.N. Janet D. Potter, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., Phyllis J. Donald, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V. Brechin. Brechin. Carnonstie. Carnonstie.

Newtyle. Southesk.

Forfar. Montrose. Montrose. Montrose. Montrose.

CLERICAL STAFF.

Margaret I. O. Crighton Margaret D. McIntosh ... Helen W. McQuattie ... Elizabeth B. Wilkie ... Senior Clerkess. Clerkess-Typist. Clerkess-Typist. ('lerkess-Typist. (Commenced 28/2/55). Anne J. Low Clerkess-Typist. Elma N. Bremner ...

Junior Clerkess-Typist. (Commenced 4/4/55).

Mary M. Todd Clerkess-Typist, Sanitary Department. Marion Mullen ... Junior Clerkess-Typist, Sanitary Department.

CLINIC SESSIONS

FORFAR BURGH-

At	R	a	V	e	n	S	W	0	0	d	٠
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Monday		•••	9.30 a.m.	Minor Ailment (School Service).	Medical
Monday Monday—2n				Speech Therapy. Specialist Clinic (Menta)	l Deficiency).
Tuesday—1s	t	9.	30-12 noon.	Specialist Clinic (Ortho	paedie).
Tuesday Wednesday		9	0.30- 4 p.m.	Child Welfare. Physiotherapy treatmen	nt.
Thursday—l Thursday			10.30 a.m. 9.30 a.m.	Specialist Eye Clinic. Minor Ailments (School	Medical
•				Service Nurse's Cli	nic).

BRECHIN BURGH-

At Damacre Road.

Monday	•••	• • •	9.30 a.m.	Minor Ailments (School Medical Service—Nurse's Clinic).
Monday-3re	E		10.30 a.m.	Specialist Clinic (Mental Deficiency)
Tuesday			9-12 noon.	Speech Therapy.
Wednesday				Child Welfare.
Wednesday			10.30 a.m.	Minor Ailments (School Medical
Ť				Service).
Thursday—3	rd		10.30 a.m.	Specialist Eye Clinie.
Mothercraft	Clinie	on	Tuesday, 2.30	9-3.30 p.m.

MONTROSE BURGH-

At Esk House.

Monday		9.30 a.m.	Minor Ailments (School Medical
·			Service—Nurse's Clinic).
Monday-4th		10.30 a.m.	Specialist Clinic (Mental Deficiency).
Wednesday (by	arrangen	nent) 1 p.m.	Specialist Eye Clinic.
Wednesday		11.30 a.m.	Minor Ailments (School Medical
			Service).
Wednesday	9	a.m4 p.m.	Speech Therapy.
Thursday (by a			A V
	0	20 19 noon	Specialist Fra Clinia

9.30-12 noon. Specialist Eye Clinic.
Priday ... 2- 4 p.m. Child Welfare.
Mothereraft Clinic on Thursday, 2.30-3.30 p.m.
Baby Weighing Clinic on Tucsday afternoon.

CARNOUSTIE BURGH-

At 18 High Street.

Thursday At Carnoustie School.	2- 4 p.m.	Child Welfare.
Thursday	9-12 noon.	Speech Therapy.

MONIFIETH BURGH-

At Seaview.

Monday	 		Child Welfare.
Thursday	 	9-12 noon.	Speech Therapy.

ARBROATH BURGH-

At West Keptie Street.

Monday	• • •	• • •	9.30-	1 p.m.	Minor Ailments (School Medical
Monday	•••	• • •	2-	4 p.m.	
Tuesday—2	ad. 3rd	and	4th		Service).

Tuesday—2nd	1, 3rd	and	l 4th			
					: Clinic—Orthopaedic.	
Wednesday			1.30- 4 p.m.	Specialist	Eye Clinic.	
Thursday			2- 4 p.m.	Minor Ai	ilments (School Medi	ical
· ·			•	Servic	e-Nurse's Clinic).	

Thursday	(by arra	ıngcı	nent)		
			9.30- 1 p.m.	Specialist Eye	Clinic.
Friday			9.30- 4 p.m.	· aysiotherapy	Treatment.
Saturday			9.30-12 noon.	Physiotherapy	Treatment.

At Dewar House.

Monday -1	st	 10.30 а.т.	Specialist Clinic	(Mental	Deficiency).
Friday			Speech Therapy.		. ,

Mothers' Advisory Clinics (Birth Control) are held at Brechin, Forfar, Montrose and Arbroath, by appointment with cases referred by family practitioners.

Chiropody Clinics are held by appointment at: -

Dewar House Clinic ... Arbroath.

Esk House Clinic	 	Montrose.			
Damacre Clinic	 	Brechin.			
Ravenswood Clinic	 	Forfar.			
Clinic, 18 High Street	 	Carnoustie.			
Clinic. Seaview School	 	Monifieth.			
Nurse's House		Kirriemnir	Hillside	and	Friockheim.

Home visits are paid to Burgh Cases who are unable to attend the clinic and in the case of Country Cases where there is no convenient Clinic or suitable accommodation available in the district nurse's house serving the area.

VITAL STATISTICS

The Registrar General estimated the mid-year population for the year 1955 to be 77,804 which compares with 77,905 in 1954 and 78,251 in the 1951 census.

Burgh of	Brechin					7,365
	Carnoustie					5,375
	Forfar				* * *	9.998
	Kirriemuir					3,493
	Monifieth					3,460
	Montrose	• • •				10,768
Total	Burghal	• • •		• • •		40,459
	Landward		• • •	• • •		37,345
Total						77.804

BIRTHS

The live births allocated to the county during 1955 numbered 1,185 giving a birth rate of 15.2 which compares with 1.166 and a rate of 15.0 for 1954. The birth-rate for Scotland in 1955 was 18.0 per 1,000 population.

The following table details the live births. In Column (1) Births registered, i.e. according to place of birth; and in Column (2) Births corrected for transfer, i.e. births allocated to the area of the mother's residence.

Transfer.

		(1)	(2)
	No.	of Births (live)	No. of Births (live)
		Registered.	Corrected for Transfer
Landward	 	442	571
Brechin Burgh	 	13	119
Carnoustie Burgh	 	3	76
Forfar Burgh	 	403	144
Kirriemuir Burgh	 	4	45
Monifieth Burgh	 	4	52
Montrose Burgh	 	14	178
		And the American	-
		883	1185

STILL BIRTHS

After correction for transfer there were 25 still births in 1955 giving a rate of 21 per 1.000 total births, which compares with 35 still births and a rate of 29 for 1954. The rate for Scotland in 1955 was 25 per 1,000 total births.

DEATHS

After correction for transfer there were during the year 946 deaths of persons normally resident in the county giving a death-rate of 12.2

per 1,000 of the population compared with 984 deaths and a rate of 12.6 in 1954. The deaths were distributed in the various age--groups as follows:—

Under 1 year						32
From 1-4 years						4
5- 9 years						4
10-14 years						î
15-24 years						$\frac{1}{7}$
25-34 years						14
35-44 years						20
45-54 years						65
55-64 years		• • •	* * *	• • •	• • •	125
65-74 years	• • •		• • •		• • •	252
75-84 years	* * *	• • •	* * *	• • •	• • •	295
85 years and		• • •	• • •		• • •	$\frac{295}{127}$
co years and	01.61					121

During the year the diseases responsible for the largest number of deaths were:—

Diseases of the Heart					337
Diseases of the Nervous System	(inch	uding	158 due	to	
cerebral haemorrhage)					172
Malignant Disease					165
Diseases of the Respiratory Syst	em				50
Diseases of the Digestive System					44
Tuberculosis					7

There were 47 deaths from violence in 1955 including 9 by suicide and 12 by motor vehicles, 1 by other road transport accidents, and 27 by other forms of violence.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During 1955 there were 32 deaths in children under 1 year giving an infantile mortality rate of 27 per 1,000 live births which compares with 38 deaths and a rate of 33 in 1954, and 32 deaths and a rate of 26 in 1953. The infantile mortality rate for Scotland in 1955 was 30 per 1,000 live births.

Cause of Death.	0 - 1 week.	1 - 2 weeks.	2 - 4 weeks.	1 - 3 mts.	3 -6 mts.	6 - 12 ints.	Total
Pneumonia		1	1				2
Pulmonary Haemori	hage						
Ocdema	$\tilde{2}$			_	_		2
Atelectasis	3				-		3
Asphyxia	1		****	2	-		3
Prematurity	7	-				della sea	7
Birth Injury	2		2				4
Disease of New Bor	n 1						1
Congenital							
Malformation	1			1	1	T	4
Gastric-enteritis		_	1	2		1	4
Perforation of							
jejunum						1	1
Fracture of Skull						1	1

The deaths in children under 4 weeks numbered 22 giving a neonatal death-rate of 19 per 1,000 live births. The corresponding rate for Scotland was 20 in 1955.

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS

Deaths from all forms of tuberculosis numbered 7 in 1955, compared with 14 in 1954, and 15, 13, 14 and 22 in the years 1953 to 1950 respectively. There were 6 deaths from tuberculosis of the lungs, 7 less than in 1954, and 1 death from non-pulmonary tuberculosis, the same as last year. The number of persons dying from tuberculosis has been declining in recent years and when compared with the deaths from this cause during the war and post-war years the decline has been dramatic as shown in the following table:—

Deaths.	1939	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	5()	51	52	53	54	55
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	30	26	25	37	29	31	26	35	31	29	21	18	13	10	10	13	6
Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis		9	10	10	10	16	7	7	2	9	1	4	1	3	5	1	1
Total	37	35	35	47	39	47	33	42	33	:38	22	22	14	13	15	14	7

The death-rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) was 0.09 in 1955 compared with 0.18 in 1954. For the pulmonary form of the disease the death-rate was 0.08 in 1955 compared with 0.17 in 1954, while the non-pulmonary death-rate was 0.01, the same as last year. The corresponding rates for Scotland were Tuberculosis (all forms) 0.19. Pulmonary Tuberculosis 0.17, and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 0.02.

DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were 6 deaths from infectious disease in 1955, giving a death-rate of 0.08 per 1.000 population, which compares with 2 deaths in 1954 and a rate of 0.03. The causes of death were influenza 5 deaths, meningitis 1 death. The death-rate for Scotland in 1955 was 0.05.

SENILE DEATHS

The number of persons attaining the age of 65 years and upwards was 674, giving a senile death-rate of 71.2 per 100 deaths.

MATERNAL DEATHS

There was one death from child birth is 1955, the same as in the previous 3 years, giving a death-rate of 0.84 per 1,000 total births. The rate for Scotland in 1955 was 0.5 per 1,000 total births.

LOCAL AUTHORITY FUNCTIONS

1. MIDWIFERY

BIRTHS IN ANGUS.

The number of births occurring in the County during 1955, and before transfer according to the mother's residence was 887, of whom 872 were live births and 15 still births. The comparison with the last 5 years is given below.

Births in Angus before Transfer.

Year.	Total Births.	Live Births.	Still Births.
1950	1,084	1,063	21
1951	1,119	1,106	13
1952	1,049	1,036	13
1953	1.044	1,030	14
1954	935	915	20
1955	887	872	15

Of the 887 births in the area during 1955, 141 or 15.9% were born at home and 746 or 84.1% in Maternity Homes (Fyfe-Jamieson 401 or 45.2% and Charleton 345 or 38.9%). For the third successive year the number of children born at home, domiciliary confinements, again shows a fall. Only 15.9% of births in Angus occurred at home, compared with 18.5% in 1954 and 22% in 1951, 52 and 53. In my report last year I pointed out that since the National Health Service commenced the tendency has been for mothers to have their babies in hospital. In 1947, the last full year before the National Health Service commenced, 594 births or 54.2% were returned as domiciliary confinements.

The following table gives details of the attendance at birth:

1. Cases dealt with under the County Council's Midwifery Scheme. Midwives provided by the Local Authority.

				41
(2) Doctor engaged but not present	* * *	• • •	• • •	98
2. Other Domiciliary Confinements. (1) Privately engaged midwives				2
(3) Maternity Home Confinements.				
(1) Doctor engaged and present.				200
Fyfe-Jamieson				279
Charloton				108

The number of nurses employed full time by the local authority, and undertaking the combined duties of midwifery and home nursing

remains at 26; one nurse employed by Perthshire County Council givepart-time service in the Glenisla area of Angus. In addition to the ante-natal supervision of expectant mothers booked to be confined at home the nurses also give ante-natal supervision to all mothers booked for confinement at the Fyfe-Jamieson or Charleton Materuity Homes. During the year 929 expectant mothers received 4.749 ante-natal visits from the district nurses.

All district nurse/midwives are trained in the use of gas and air analgesia, and each of the 23 nursing districts in the county is equipped with a gas and air analgesia apparatus. In 1955, of the 139 domiciliary confinements undertaken by the nurses 72 received gas and air analgesia, and in 34 cases pethidine analgesia was administered.

The medical supervision of the midwives is carried ont by the Medical Officer of Health while the County Nursing Superintendent carries out the non-medical supervision in terms of the 1915 Midwive-Act.

2. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The ante-natal supervision of the expectant mother as explained in previous reports is carried out by the district nurse/midwife by home visitations. Not only are the cases who engage the district nurse to attend at the confinement in the patient's own home so visited, but also the cases booked for confinement at the maternity homes at the Fyfe-Jamieson, Forfar, and Charleton, Montrose, are given the same supervision on notification by the matron. Following the births, visits are paid by the district nurse or health visitor to advise on matters concerning the care of the child and the mother's welfare.

Maternal and Child Welfare Visitation, 1955.

	No. Visited.	Total Visits.
Expectant Mothers	929	4,749
Children under 1 year	1.218	15,124
Children between 1 and 5 years	4.369	15.008

CHILD WELFARE

In addition to these domiciliary visitations referred to above, child welfare clinic sessions are held weekly at Forfar, Brechin, Montrose. Carnoustie and Monifieth at which advice on maternal and child welfare matters is given by the medical and nursing staff. Immunisation against Diphtheria, and vaccination against Smallpox is also provided. During 1955 a total of 974 children attended these clinics on 6.135 occasions as follows:—

	No. of Children	attending	Total V	isits.
	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.	Under 1 year.	1-5 years.
Brechin	90	46	767	148
Carnoustie	1.09	86	755	246
Forfar	98	90	831	246
Monifieth	81	51	852	229
Montrose	190	133	1540	521

DENTAL CARE

During the year 16 cases were given dental treatment under the local authorities scheme for the dental care of the expectant and uursing mother and pre-school child. Treatment is carried out by the County Council Dental Staff as an extension of the School Dental Service, Cases are seen by appointment at the nearest burgh clinic. All cases were inspected and treated during the year. Of the 16 cases, I was an expectant mother, 3 were mursing mothers and 12 were children under school age.

ORTHOPÆDICS

During the year children under 5 years of age suffering from various crippling defects were dealt with under the scheme.

Nο.	of cases referred to Specialist	County. 318	Arbroath Burgh. 357
No.	of cases referred for Hospital treatment	7	4
No.	of cases receiving Physiotherapy treatment	42	69

EYES

During 1955, 44 children under 5 years of age, mainly suffering from squint, were referred for specialist advice and treatment through the School Medical Service.

MOTHERS' ADVISORY SERVICE

During 1955 General Practitioners referred 164 married women for advice on birth control where it was considered that further pregnancies would be detrimental to the Mother's health. All eases are seen by appointment at special sessions held in the clinics at Arbroath, Forfar, Brechin, Montrose, Carnoustic and Monificth, or after the weekly child welfare clinic sessions.

	No. of Special Sessions Held.			Total Attendances.
Arbroath	30	91	67	244
Forfar	16	36	34	101
Montrose	12	16	51	92
Carnoustie	5	12	18	38
Brechin	6	7	20	34
Monifieth *		2	2	5
				Annual or Construction
	69	164	192	514

^{*} At Monifieth no special sessions were held, all cases being seen by appointment at the end of the weekly child welfare clinic sessions.

WELFARE FOODS

These foods are supplied by the Department of Health and a contribution to the National Exchequer is made by the recipients by way of stamps. The local authority is only concerned in the distribution of these foods-National Dried Milk for infant feeding, Orange Juice and Cod Liver Oil, vitamin supplements for children, and vitamin tablets for expectant and mursing mothers. In the rural areas these foods are distributed by nurse when making her routine monthly visits under the infant welfare scheme, but for older children the foods are obtained at the nurse's cottage on Wednesdays between the hours of 3.30 and 4.30 p.m. In the burghs the foods are obtained at the local clinics during the infant welfare sessions. At Kirriemuir the distribution is undertaken by the Local W.V.S. at the Red Cross Centre. At Ferryden and Muirhead of Liff, the wife of the local headmaster undertakes distribution at the school premises. A few cases still request delivery by post, and in these cases the postage has to be pre-paid by the recipient. During the year only 19 persons requested infant milk by post involving the despatch of 53 cartons. On the average only 3 persons per month require milk by post. Most of the 19 eases do not obtain their milk regularly by post but only when they are unable to visit the nearest district nurse or clinic.

Distribution of Welfare Foods during 1955 at Clinics and by Nurses, etc.

No. of Tins	No. of	Bottles of	No. of Packets
Dried Milk.	Cod Liver Oil.	Orange Juice.	Vitamin Tablets
39,089	7,360	37,684	2.462

3. HEALTH VISITING

During the year 5 full-time health visitors were engaged on all health visiting duties including tuberculosis and school health work while 19 district nurses were employed in the combined duties of home nursing, midwifery and health visiting. The full-time health visitors cover the burghs of Forfar. Brechin, Montrose, and Carnoustie and District. Health visitors are concerned with the care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children referred to in the last section; the care of the tuberculous and their family contacts referred to in the section on tuberculosis; the school nursing service which entails school visitations to assist at the annual inspection and monthly visitations regarding the cleanliness of the school children and where necessary. the follow up by home visitation of these found to be verminous. Special visitations are also paid in connection with certain of the infectious diseases. In recent years the health visitation of the aged has been increasing and with the development of the home help service many visits will have to be paid in connection with this service. especially where the person receiving assistance is in the aged group. The burgh health visitors also staff the various clinic sessions held in the burgh clinics under the various schemes of the local authority.

During the year health visitors paid 39,831 visits which are classified under the undernoted headings.

			No.	Visited.	Total Visits.
Expectant Mothers				929	4,749
Children under 1 year				1,218	15,124
Children 1-5 years				4.369	15.008
Tuberculosis				538	1,777
Other Cases, Infectious	Disc	ases,	etc.	2,379	3,173
				9,433	39,831

4. HOME NURSING

The County Council employ 27 nurses in the home nursing service and in addition, by arrangement with Perthshire, the Alyth District Nurse of Perthshire undertakes the combined nursing duties of nursing, midwifery and health visiting in the Glenisla area of Angus. Of the 27 nurses employed in Angus 19 undertake the combined duties of nursing, midwifery and health visiting, 7 undertake general nursing and midwifery and I general nursing only. As reported in previous reports the work of the district nurse has been changing. There is now very much less midwifery compared with 8 years ago, and general nursing has also declined. The latter is probably due, in part, to modern methods of treatment, e.g. with the antibiotics. The year 1955 saw another slight fall in the total number of cases attended by the district nurses and also a fall in the total visits paid with 4,110 cases involving 66,783 visits compared with 4,463 cases in 1954 and 72,661 visits. It should be noted that of the 4,110 cases 1,105 were over 65 years of age and required 34,846 visits or more than half of the total visits. In addition the nurses paid 2,301 supervisory visits to old people, mainly in cases who earlier in the year eame under their care for active nursing.

Although nurses duties as a general nurse and midwife appear to be declining, her other duties in the health visiting field are increasing and it is the policy of the nursing service in Angus to increase this health visiting or supervisory visiting of the elderly by the district nurse. I consider that this visiting of the elderly by the district nurse can be better undertaken by her than the full-time health visitor who has no active general nursing duties. Sooner or later many of these elderly persons will require nursing attention or require the services of the home help scheme which at the periphery is organised by the district nurse, and although to the elderly "nurse sees to it" she is in fact acting in a dual capacity as nurse and health visitor.

The following table gives the number of each type of case dealt with:

Return of Cases Nursed from 1/1/55-31/12/55 (including cases on books at 1/1/55)

		Type	of Case	٠	No.	Total of Cases.
Medical.	Cerebral				 	92
	Cardiac	***			 	203

	Bronchitis					126	
	Pulmonary					58	
	Abdominal					70	
	Malignant					109	
	Obstruction		• • •			29	
	Renal Conditions					36	
	Senility and Debilit					135	
	Disseminated Sclero	sis				16	
	Any other Diseases					450	
							1,324
Surgical.	Post-operative					119	
3	Burns					199	
	Varicose Ulcers					116	
	Cuts and bruises					482	
	Any other injury					248	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						1,164
		1 1				0.00	
	No. of enemas to in	idividu	al pat	nents	• • •	263	
	No. of penicillin inje-	ctions t	o indi	vidual			
	patients					504	
						001	
	No. of anahaemin	injectio	ns to	individ	lual		
	patients					85	
	No. of insulin inj	entions	to	individ	mal		
	patients	···		IIIuiviu		36	
	*			• • •		90	
	No. of cytamin in	jections	s to	individ	lual		
	patients					180	
	NT	L					
	No. of streptomycin.					ce	
	mersalyl, etc	• • •		• • •	• • •	66	
	Gynaecological Patie	ents-					
	Douching and		ig bes	saries		199	
	9	-					
	No. of patients att	ending	house	for		226	
	treatment					289	
							1,622
	777					-	4.776
	Total		• • •				4,110

In comparing these returns with the previous year the difference is most marked in the number of medical cases treated which dropped from 1,750 in 1954 to 1,324 in 1955; the surgical cases at 1,164 are only 164 less than in 1954 when 1,268 surgical cases were recorded, while cases attended for injection, etc., numbered 1,622 in 1955, compared with 1,645 in 1954. While there was an increase in the number of malignant cases treated from 76 in 1954 to 109 in 1955 there was a fall in all other categories of medical cases. The surgical cases remained fairly stable although the distribution was different, there being an increase in burns from 165 in 1954 to 199 in 1955 and an increase in cuts and bruises treated from 438 in 1954 to 482 last year, while post-operative cases fell from 241 in 1954 to 119 in 1955, and other injuries

treated fell from 311 in 1954 to 248 in 1955. Among the cases attended for specific purposes, e.g. giving injections, the rise in the number of cases receiving penicillin from 387 in 1954 to 504 in 1955 was most striking since the tendency in recent years has been for this to fall with the introduction of oral penicillin and other antibiotics which can be taken by month. A number of cases in the medical and surgical categories were also receiving injections but as these cases also received general nursing attention they are classified as medical or surgical and are not included in respect of the injection or specific treatment administered by nurse.

SUMMARY OF NURSES' WORK FOR YEAR 1955

	Ho irs	1969 208213 208213 208213 208213 208213 208213 2043 2043 2043 2043 2043 2043 2043 204	600523
((Supervisory of A.A.O. of A.A.O.	88 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8	5301
့ ဟွဲ	.gaisanN		
T.B. Visits	Advisory.	588 847 1本 525 535 588	1000
	Ante-Vaial Visits.	808 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	7794 4719 1008
yrs.	Re-visits.	251 407 407 407 408 408 408 408 408 408 408 408	779.1
re. 1-5	.slisiV Jal	4 88	410
Child Welfare. ats. 1-5 yr	Re-visits.	214 354 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367 367	7128
W Infants	alisiV lef	2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 9 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 <t< td=""><td>649</td></t<>	649
	No. of Children examined.	1322 1622 2343 2343 1277 1277 551 3169 2776 2386 1697 1870 1700 1700 1355 750 2942	303 31440
School Work.	Home Visits.	24 4	303
	.qsnI	48.00 12 82 44.00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	786
	Cas.	106 106 106 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	3166
No. of Nursing Visits.	Mat.	88 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
4	Сеп,	2385 2221 2221 2221 2221 25618 4521 1168 4521 170 170 170 170 172 172 173 173 174 174 175 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	66783 2517
No. of New Cases.	Mat.	100470881	
No. o New Cases.	Сеп,	25.5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3581 154
	District.	Arbirlic Arbirlot Arbirlot Auchterhouse Breehin Careston Carnoustie 2. Carnoustie 2. Carnoustie 3. Edzell Forfar 1. Glenisla Friockheim Glamis Hillside Inverarity Inverarity Inverarity Inverarity Inverkeilor Kirriemuir 1. Kirriemuir 1. Kirriemuir 1. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 1. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 1. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 2. Kirriemuir 3.	

SUMMARY OF HEALTH VISITORS' WORK FOR YEAR 1955

	No. of Hours on Duty.	188:3	1840	2056	1983	1	4005	11767
	sticiv to .oV .T.A.O ot		-	-		1	- 1	
	Special Visits	1	1	70]	-1	63	1
	И.D.]	1		1	1	
Clinics.	'staffolf. ,yrosivbA	155	58	% %	95	1	64	380
	Orthopaedic.	640	1		294	1	-	934
	Eye.	009	141		133	1	324	1198
	C. W.	1	915	1005	1071	1081	2061	6133
T.B.	School.	771	115	!	133	1	99	166
	yrosivhA	1	43	167	103	-	458	771
Child. Child.	Re-visits.	1	2378	1210	672	1	2332	6592
and elfare	lst Visits.		118	333	24	-	37	212
Mother and Child Welfare. Infants. Child	Re-visits.		2109	958	1303	-	2408	6778
I	.siisiV isl	1	113	109	157	}	190	569
•k•	No. examined,	12868	4470	7684	5734	[14686	45342
School Work.	'Λ 'H	161	27	50.	43	1	213	
	.qsuI	451	70	85	44	1	84 21	704 498
	District.	Arbroath	Brechin	Carnoustie	Forfar	Monifieth	Montrose	

5. VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The number of vaccinations recorded during 1955 was 866 of which 703 were primary vaccinations and 163 re-vaccinations. The majority of those re-vaccinated were emigrants who were required to be recently vaccinated in accordance with international regulations as enforced by the countries to which or through which they were travelling. Although the number vaccinated was less than in 1954, it is higher than the numbers returned in the years immediately after the introduciton of the Health Service and the abolition of the Vaccination Acts. elicourage vaccination against smallpox the health visitor draws the mothers' attention to the desirability of this procedure when paying her home visitations under the infant welfare service. A similar procedure is adopted at the infant welfare clinics. Leaflets are also provided to the registrars for distribution to the parents on the registration of birth. The leaflets at present in use are provided by the Scottish Council for Health Education. Unlike their attitude to Diphtheria and Whooping Cough immunisations there would appear to be a definite reluctance on the part of a considerable section of parents to have their children vaccinated against smallpox.

Prin	nary Va	accination.	Re-vaccination.			
Succe	ssful.	No Reaction.	Successful.	No Reaction.		
Born in the year 1955	463	31	2	Nil.		
Aged 1-5 years	175	11	5	1		
Aged over 5 years	22	1	137	18		

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

During the year 920 children, mainly under 2 years of age, were immunised for the first time and 2,649, mainly school children, were given maintenance inoculations. Although the number of maintenance inoculations are up by 327, there were 287 fewer infants immunised this year due to the fact that Diphtheria Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccinations were suspended during the months of September, October and November due to the prevalence of Poliomyelitis in Forfar and District. On being informed of the prevalence of poliomyelitis, most general practitioners followed the example of the Health Department and also suspended immunisation. This had its effect on the number of children being immunised in the autumn but the leeway will be made up in the spring of 1956. At the end of the school year in July, only 500 children out of a school roll of approximately 15,500 were known never to have been immunised against diphtheria giving a figure of just under 97% of school children immunised against diphtheria.

Born in years.	No. of Children Immunised for first time.	No. of Children given maintenance inoculations.
1950 - 55	839	148
1949 or earlier	81	2501

Of these immunisations the family doctor carried out 623 primary and 175 maintenance inoculations, while the Public Health Medical Staff carried out 297 primary and 2,474 maintenance inoculations.

WHOOPING COUGH

As the combined whooping cough/diptheria antigen is used almost universally by both the health department and general practitioners, all children receiving primary diphtheria immunisations are also protected against whooping cough.

6. PREVENTION, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

A. TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS

The number of eases of tuberculosis notified and confirmed as suffering from tuberculosis was 59, compared with 68 in 1954, 88 in 1953 and 79 in 1952. Of the confirmed cases 47 were of respiratory tuberculosis and 12 non-respiratory compared with 56 respiratory and 12 non-respiratory in 1954, and 70 respiratory and 18 non-respiratory in 1953. In the last two years the number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis has shown a considerable drop and is approaching in number the average annual notification of 41 in the decade 1931-40. While this is so, I consider that there are now fewer undetected cases in the community than in the period 1939-40. The more intensive search for cases through the local authority schemes, particularly in relation to contacts, the mass miniature x-raying of the industrial populations, the intensive medical examination of the servicemen, and the more widespread clinic service available to the general practitioner is having effect, and the cases now being discovered are at an earlier stage of the disease than in the pre-war periods.

DEATHS

During the year only seven deaths were registered as dying from tuberculosis—6 from respiratory tuberculosis and 1 from the non-respiratory form of the disease. This is the smallest number of deaths from tuberculosis ever recorded in Augus.

CARE AND AFTER CARE

At the end of the year there were 517 cases of tuberculosis residing in the county, of which number 416 were suffering from respiratory tuberculosis and 101 from non-respiratory tuberculosis. This shows an increase of 4 cases compared with last year when there were on the register at 31st December, 1954, 407 respiratory cases and 106 non-respiratory.

The home residence of these cases at 31/12/55 is shown as follows: -

Residing in	No. of Respiratory Cases.	No. of Non-respiratory Cases.
Burgh of Brechin	63	7
Carnoustie	28	6
Forfar	53	16
Kirriemuir	18	7
Monifieth	33	4
Montrose	84	17
County Landward	137	44

During the year the health visitors paid 1,777 visits to these households to advise on matters regarding the care of those suffering from tuberculosis, and the steps to be taken to avoid spreading the infection. A most important duty of the health visitor is to arrange for the x-raying of the contacts, not only when the new case is diagnosed but to follow up the contacts who default in attending the clinics for their routine x-rays, and similarly to follow up the cases after their discharge from hospital. In addition to these health visits the nurses during the year undertook, when necessary, the nursing of cases in their own homes, including visits for the purpose of giving streptomycin injections.

Necessitous cases are supplied with free milk and during the year seven such cases were assisted in this way.

During the year 1,599 (1,447 pulmonary and 152 non-pulmonary) contacts of cases were with the co-operation of the Chest Physician and his staff routinely examined and of these, 3 males and 10 females, were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis. All 13 were admitted to hospital for treatment.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

In 1955, 811 contacts were skin tested to establish their susceptibility to tuberculosis and 273 gave a negative test, and of these 97 were given B.C.G. Vaccine. In addition 397 other persons were skin tested of whom 153 were negative reactors and 43 of these were given B.C.G. Vaccine.

B. EPILEPTICS AND SPASTICS

During the year the Department co-operated with Professor Henderson of the Dundee Medical School in the survey of spastics which is being undertaken in this region. The position regarding epilepties and spastics was fully reported in last year's report.

C. CHIROPODY SERVICE

The chiropody service has now been operating for a full year and is available to any person in the old age pensioner age group on the recommendation of the family doctor. Priority is given to those eases who can attend at the established clinics for treatment and also to those home bound cases, who, with treatment can be made ambulant. Cases visiting the clinic for treatment pay 1/- per visit and eases who require

treatment in their own homes pay 2/6 per home visit. Most of the rural cases, because of lack of bus facilities in travelling, receive treatment at their own homes.

During the year 802 persons were given chiropody treatment on 2,655 occasions as follows:—

No. of cases receiving treatment at:-

Burgh.	Clinic.	Patient's own Home.	Welfare Homes.
Arbroath	156	41	33
Montrose	127	16	18
Kirriemnir	53	01	7
Monifieth	20	10	
Carnoustie	20	25	
Brechin	35	15	21
Forfar	51	35	39
Landward Area	34	36	
Total Discontinued dur	496	188	118
the year	52	19	13
Receiving treatm	ent		
as at 31 12/5	5 444	169	105

7. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During 1955 there were 229 confirmed cases of notifiable infectious diseases compared with 448 in 1954 and 279 in 1953. The decrease was largely due to a fall in the incidence of whooping cough which accounted for only 65 cases in 1955 compared with 307 in 1954. Two other diseases, namely poliomyelitis and dysentery, showed an increase in incidence while Scarlet Fever and Pneumonia had again a reduction in cases notified compared with the immediate post war years. For the seventh year in succession there were no cases of diphtheria.

CONFIRMED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1955

Cerebro-spinal Feve	er	 		 • • •	3
Dysentery		 		 	42
Erysipelas		 		 	10
Oplithalmia Neonat	orum	 	,	 	2
Acute Poliomyelitis		 		 	13
Acute Primary Pne	umonia			 	21
Pneumonia, Not No	tifiable			 	1
Puerperal Pyrexia		 		 	1
Scarlet Fever		 		 	71
Whooping Cough		 		 	65

POLIOMYELITIS

Thirteen cases of this disease were confirmed during the year. Of these, ten cases occurred in the Burgh of Forfar (6 cases) or in the neighbouring communities at Whitehills (2 cases), Lunanhead (1 case) and Kingsmuir (1 case). One case was confirmed at Montrose, one at Kirriemuir and one at Glamis. The latter case occurred in a child of 4 years who arrived from England on holiday and was admitted the same day to hospital, having been unwell for some days previously at his own home in England. The Montrose case, a young married woman, and the Kirriemuir case, a child aged two years, were probably also not related to the Forfar epidemic. There was one death but the other cases were mild or moderate in severity.

Of the ten cases which comprise the Forfar epidemic 4 were in children under school age, 4 in school children between the ages of 5 and 10 years, and two in young married women. There were no cases in the age group between 10 and 20 years of age. Three cases occurred in July, two cases at the end of August, two in mid September, and three in mid October.

Although the first three cases were related in that two of them attended the East Burgh School, and the elder brother of the third case also attended the same school, no relationship, either direct or indirect, could be established with any of the succeeding cases. first three cases occurred during the school summer vacation and the fourth case at the re-opening of the schools after the holidays. from explicit instructions to parents and family contacts it was deemed expedient to re-issue general instructions to all headmasters, including the instruction of pupils, regarding the steps to be taken to minimise the spread of this infection. Physical recreation at school, particularly in Forfar Burgh, was curtailed. Immunisation against Diphtheria and Vaccination against Smallpox by the Public Health Medical Staff were also suspended during the epidemic, and most general practitioners on being informed of the position also temporarily ceased immunisation during the same period. Although the number of cases of poliomyelitis in 1947 and 1950 were greater than in 1955, being 28 cases in 1947 and 36 in 1950, this is the first time that poliomyelitis in epidemic form in Angus has been confined to a limited area. In the epidemics of 1947 and 1950 the cases were scattered throughout the county. There were no cases of poliomyelitis in Forfar Burgh in the 1947 epidemic and only one case in the 1950 epidemic. The other five burghs in the county all had at least one ease in 1947. In 1950, with the exception of Kirriemnir which was free of the disease that year, Breehin recorded 3 eases, and Montrose, Carnonstie and Monifieth each had 4 cases.

DYSENTERY

With 42 cases of dysentery notified and confirmed in 1955 this exceeds any previous years notifications for this disease. The largest number previously recorded was 19 in each of the years 1940 and 1941. As very many cases of diarrhoea are treated at home annually, this number of 42 cannot be regarded as the true prevalence of dysentery.

In this figure of 42 are included 24 cases of dysentery or enteritis where no organisms were found. Sonne dysentery occurred in 17 cases and Flexner in one case. In addition to these cases, at varying times throughout the year, diarrhoea with or without sickness was prevalent in the county, being for a short time epidemic in one part of the county before another area was affected. This epidemic diarrhoea appeared to be of a mild type, the patient as a rule recovering within 12 to 24 hours. In most cases the illness was so mild that the doctor was not consulted. An investigation was carried out in the Newtyle area in April on the report of diarrhoca being present in the area. In all, 49 cases were traced and not one had consulted their doctor about their illness. During that period none of the practitioners practising in the area had been called upon to deal with a case. In approximately 90° of cases, diarrhoea and sickness were present and in the rest diarrhoea or sickness only. Similar illnesses of approximately 24 hours duration occurred in various parts of the county during the spring and summer months and a similar type of illness has occurred in Angus during the last two to three years being usually referred to as "gastric flu'."

Diarrhoea due to bacillary dysentery, and to other organisms, probably of the salmonella group, has been on the increase in recent years but in many of the notified cases the final diagnosis is given as "Enteritis, no organisms found."

WHOOPING COUGH

Since notification of this disease became compulsory in 1950, the number of notifications at 65 for the year 1955 are the smallest number, so far recorded. The previous lowest was 84 in 1953 and the highest 307 in 1954. Of the current year's notifications 17 cases (26%) gave a history of immunisation against the disease.

SCARLET FEVER

The number of cases notified continues to decline, and the disease in the last few years appears to have been of an exceedingly mild form, with faint rash and minimal sore throat, so mild that probably many cases are missed and the family doctor not consulted.

8. MENTAL HEALTH

During 1955 sixteen cases of lunacy were dealt with under the Council's arrangements for Mental Health. All cases were certified and admitted to a Mental Hospital. Under Section 9 (2) of the Lunacy (Scotland) Act of 1866, intimation was received from the Superintendents of Mental Hospitals regarding the proposed discharge of two cases. These were dealt with as prescribed in the Act, and after investigation of the home circumstances, both were discharged.

During the year 9 cases were certified as mentally deficient of whom 5 were the responsibility of the welfare department and 4 of the education department. All 4 cases regarded as educable were admitted

to an institution—3 males to Baldovan and 1 female to Woodlands, Aberdeenshire. Of the 5 welfare cases, 2 boys were admitted to Baldovan while 2 adult males and 1 adult female were certified and boarded out under the guardianship of their parents.

At present there are 17 children certified mentally deficient in Baldovan and other institutions who are the responsibility of the Education Department, i.e. they are regarded as educable or trainable. In addition there are 47 certified defectives in Baldovan and other institutions who are over school age or are ineducable and untrainable.

All boarded out certified mental defectives and boarded out lunatics are visited quarterly by the medical staff and on such other occasions as necessary. At the end of the year there were 41 boarded out mental defectives and lunatics on the visiting list. The number of visits paid to these cases during the year was 159.

9. NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS RECULATIONS

Children boarded out under the care of the local authority are visited and examined every six months by the medical staff. During the year 84 children were on the visitation list and 179 visits made to the homes of these children for the purpose of medical supervision.

At the 1st January, 1955, there were 23 children resident at Broomfield Children's Home, Montrose. During the year 22 children were admitted and 33 discharged, and at the end of the year 12 children were in residence. Of these, 5 were in the care of Arbroath Town Council, 4 in the care of Kincardine County Conneil and 3 in the care of Angus County Conneil.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

During the year 13 foreign vessels arrived at Montrose direct from foreign ports with cargoes of Potash, Timber, Sugar and in 6 cases in ballast. All had a clean bill of health on arrival.

11. FOOD SUPPLIES

Details of the work done in relation to the administration of the various Acts, Orders and Bye-laws in connection with Milk and leaveream will be found in the report by the Sanitary Inspector.

There were no outbreaks of food poisoning reported during the year nor of any illness regarded as caused by the eating of unsound food.

There were no changes during the year at any of the three slaughterhouses at Forfar, Brechin and Montrose in regard to the arrangements for meat inspection.

12. MEDICAL FUNCTIONS UNDER THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

The County Council maintain four Welfare Homes, three of which are set aside for the aged and accommodate a total of 69 old persons.

while Lordburn House, Forfar, provides accommodation for 40 handicapped persons, of whom 19 are in the old age pensioner age group.

The County Council have also approved of the building of a new house, specifically for the accommodation of the frail aged. This home will be built at Friockheim and will accommodate 35 persons. It is also intended to extend Beeechhill Home, Forfar, to accommodate another 23 elderly persons.

The medical supervision of the resideutial accommodation provided under the Act is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health.

During 1955 three cases and their children were dealt with under the authority's scheme for the care of unmarried mothers. Two were accommodated in the Salvation Army's Hostel in Dundee and one in Lordburn House, Forfar.

BURCH OF BRECHIN

The mid-year population for 1955 was estimated to be 7,365, an increase of 35 over last year. During the year 119 live-births were allocated to the burgh, of which 6 were illegitimate. There were 2 still births during the year.

Marriages registered numbered 81. Deaths corrected for residence in the burgh numbered 113. The chief causes of death were Heart Dissease 39; Cancer 25; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 17; Tuberculosis 1. Of the 113 deaths, 86 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There were 3 deaths in children under 1 year, the same as last year, giving an infant mortality rate of 25.2 which is again lower than the County rate of 27.

During the year there were 9 confirmed cases of notifiable infectious diseases. Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3; Cerebro-spinal Fever 2; Whooping Cough 2; Scarlet Fever 1; Pneumonia 1.

There were 74 factories registered under the Factories Act of 1937. During the year 23 visits of inspection were made. No defects were noted or reported during the year.

BURCH OF CARNOUSTIE

The mid-year population of the burgh in 1955 was estimated to be 5,375, an increase of 35 in the year. The number of live births allocated to the burgh was 76 of which 5 were illegitimate. The number of still births was 1.

Marriages registered numbered 24. Deaths corrected for residence numbered 75. The principal causes of death were Heart Disease 26: Cancer 15; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 11; Tuberculosis 1. Of the 75 deaths 54 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There were 3 infant deaths giving an infant mortality rate of 39.4 which is again considerably above the county rate.

There were 15 confirmed cases of infections disease during the year. Scarlet Fever 6; Dysentry 3; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2; Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2; Erysipelas 1: Pueumocoecal Meningitis 1. There were no cases of Whooping Cough notified compared with 144 last year.

There were 55 factories registered under the Factories Act of 1937 and during the year, 25 visits of inspection were made. No defects were noted.

BURCH OF KIRRIEMUIR

The mid-year population of the burgh in 1955 was estimated to be 3,493, a decrease of 17 on the previous year. During the year 45 live births were allocated to the burgh of whom only 4 were born within the burgh. There were no illegitimate births. There were no still births.

Marriages registered during 1955, numbered 37. Deaths corrected for residence numbered 56. The principal causes of death were Heart Disease 23; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 9; Cancer 8. There was one death from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Of the 56 deaths, 48 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There were no infant deaths during the year.

Nine cases of infectious disease were confirmed during the year, Puhuonary Tuberculosis 3; Dysentry 2; Pneumonia 2; Whooping Cough 2; Scarlet Fever 1.

There were 64 factories registered under the Factories Act of 1937 and during the year 66 visits of inspection were made which revealed 2 cases of unsuitable or defective sanitary conveniences, both cases being remedied.

BURCH OF MONTROSE

The mid-year population for 1955 was estimated at 10,768 a decrease of 92 on the previous year. Live births allocated to the burgh numbered 178 of whom 6 were illegitimate. There were 2 still births during the year.

Marriages registered numbered 102. Deaths corrected for residence numbered 175. The principal causes of death were Heart Disease 67; Cancer 29; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 28; Tuberculosis 2. Of the 175 deaths, 128 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There were 5 infant deaths during the year giving an infant mortality rate of 28.

Sixteen eases of infections diseases were confirmed during the year, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5; Dysentry 3; Scarlet Fever 2; Whooping Cough 2; Pneumonia 1; Poliomyelitis 1; Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1; Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1.

BURCH OF FORFAR

The mid-year population for 1955 has been estimated by the Registrar General to be 9.998, a decrease of 49 on the previous year. The number of live births allocated to the burgh was 144 of which 8 were illegitimate. There were 4 still births during 1955.

Marriages registered numbered 91. Deaths corrected for residence numbered 125. The principal causes of death were Heart Dissease 41: Cerebral Hæmorrhage 22: Caucer 18; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 2. Of the 125 deaths, 85 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There were 5 deaths in children under 1 year giving an infant mortality rate of 34.7 per 1,000 live births.

There were 49 cases of notifiable infectious disease confirmed during the year. Scarlet Fever 17; Whooping Cough 11; Dysentery 8; Acute Poliomyelitis 6; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 5; Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1; and Erysipelas 1.

BURCH OF MONIFIETH

The mid-year population for the year 1955 was estimated to be 3,460 an increase of 27 on the previous year. The number of live births allocated to the burgh was 52 of which 3 were illegitimate. There were no still births during 1955.

Marriages registered numbered 23. Deaths corrected for residdence numbered 45. The principal causes of death were Heart Disease 13; Cerebral Hæmorrhage 10; Cancer 8. Of the 45 deaths, 35 persons attained the age of 65 years and over at death. There was one death in children under 1 year giving an infant mortality rate of 19.2 per 1,000 live births.

There were 10 cases of notifiable infectious disease confirmed during the year; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 3; Dysentery 2; Pneumonia 2; Whooping Cough 2 and Scarlet Fever 1.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st JULY, 1955.

1. STAFF

There were no changes in the Medical Staff during the year. In November, Miss Mabel B. Allardice, L.D.S. (St. Andrews), resigned in in view of her forthcoming marriage and Miss Hilda C. Leith, L.D.S. St. Andrews) was appointed to the vacancy taking up duty in January 1955.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS

The population of the area of the Education Authority (including the large Burgh of Arbroath 19,900) at 30th June, 1955 was 97,900.

Number of Schools-

(a) Primary	* * *				 	98
(b) Secondary-	—Junior				 1	11
	Senior				 • • •	5
(c) (1) Special	Schools				 	nil
(2) Special	Classes in	ordina	ary so	chools	 	3
No. of Childre						
No. of Childr	en in Ave	rage :	Attend	dance	 	14,369

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS

On the occasion of the annual visit to each school for the purpose of systematic inspection of children, the buildings, etc., are also inspected and any major defects found are reported to the Director of Education.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

There were no changes in the organisation or administration of the service which has been detailed in previous reports.

A. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

All schools in the County were visited for routine inspection of the children falling into the age-groups as detailed by the Department of Health. The age-groups of children systematically inspected were (1) the entrants; and those born in the years (2)—1945; (3)—1941; and (4)—1938. The statistical tables I to IV at the end of this report detail the results of the inspection. Pupils born in the year 1947 were also examined but only in respect of sight and hearing.

In addition to these examinations, pupils who were due to be systematically examined last year, but who were absent at the time of the school inspection were also examined. Children of all ages who had been found to be suffering from defects on previous examinations were also examined in respect of these defects.

Special visits yere paid to schools for such purposes as the examination of infection diseases, diphtheria immunisation, examination of physical and mental defects in relation to the child's suitability for education in an ordinary school or the desirability of admission to a special school for the blind, deaf and dumb, epileptic, cripple or mental hosipital, etc. Children on whose behalf claims for transport are made by the parents or guardians to the Director of Education are also examined. Examination of children for other specific purposes is also undertaken, e.g. prolonged absence from school without apparent cause and at the request of the Clerk to the District Committee. In most of all these special examinations a visit or visits to the homes are necessary and many of the preliminary examinations are carried out in the pupil's homes in the first instance.

Treatment clinics conducted by the Medical Staff for Minor Ailments and defects are held weekly in the Burghs of Forfar, Arbroath, Montrose and Brechin. Specialist clinics are held periodically in these burghs for diseases of the eye and defective vision, ear, nose and throat. orthopædics (at Forfar and Arbroath only) and mental deficiency. The Specialists are provided by the Eastern Regional Hospital Board and the clinic sessions are organised by the County Council's Medical Staff. The cases referred to these Specialist Clinics have been detected either at the routine medical inspection or through the special examinations referred to in the last paragraph. The family doctor also refers a number of cases through the School Medical Officer.

EYE CLINICS

Arbroath—Keptie Street Clinic—Alternate Wednesdays at 1 p.m. and alternate Thursdays at 10 a.m.

Forfar—Ravenswood Clinie—First Thursday of each month at 10.30 a.m.

Brechin—Damacre School Clinic—Third Thursday of each month at 10.30 a.m.

Montrose—Esk House Clinic—Wednesdays alternating with Arbroath at 1 p.m.

Dundee—The Eye Institution—Second and Fourth Thursdays of each month at 10.30 a.m.

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINICS. These are held by arrangement with the specialists when the number of cases justify a clinic, and are held at Forfar, Arbroath and Montrose Infirmaries, and at Stracathro Hospital. Children resident in the Dundee District of the County are examined at Dundee Corporation Clinics at 1 Nelson Street, Dundee, by arrangement with the School Medical Officer in Dundee.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS. These pecialist Clinics are held in Keptie Street Clinic, Arbroath, and at Ravenwood, Forfar. All eases are seen by appointment. The Forfar Clinic is held on the first Tuesday of each month from 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., while the Arbroath Clinics are held at the same time on the second, third, and fourth Tuesday of each month.

In addition to the Specialist Clinics, physiotherapy treatment sessions are held weekly in Arbroath every Tuesday and Friday, and on Saturday mornings, and weekly in Forfar on Wednesdays. All sessions being carried out at the Clinics.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY. Clinics for the examination of mental defectives are held as follows:—

Arbroath—Dewar House—First Monday of each month at 10.30 a.m.

Forfar—Ravenswood Clinic—Second Monday of each month at 10.30 a.m.

Brechin-Damacre School Clinic-Third Mouday of each mouth at 10.30 a.m.

Montrose—Esk House Clinic—Fourth Monday of each month at 10.30 a.m.

B. SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

The Senior Deutal Officer, Mr Cadenhead, reports on the dental service as follows:—

DENTAL REPORT

SESSION 1954-55

I herewith submit the Annual Dental Report for the session 1954-55.

Miss Allardice resigned to be married on 30th November, 1954, after almost six years with Angus County. Miss Leith joined the staff on 1st January, 1955, and so we were one dental officer short for the month of December.

The number of children not requiring treatment was 5,264, and is a significant move in the right direction.

The fillings in permanent teeth at 7,280 works out at 1,456 per dentist which could be considered good in a mixed Rural and Burgh area.

The percentage of acceptance is over 50% for Rural Schools and almost 40% for Burgh Schools.

The number of orthodontic cases at 66, shows a decided increase. We were obliged to Dundee Deutal Hospital for accepting 10 cases (not included in the above figures) which required prolonged treatment.

A. L. CADENHEAD, Senior Dental Officer.

STATISTICS, 1954-55

No. of Burgh Schools 20

No. of Burgh Schools Inspected 20 (except Arbroath High School secondary pupils—500).

No. of Rural Schools 78

No of Rural Schools Inspected 78 (and 20 small rural schools were revisited).

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

1. No. of children inspected by 5 Dental Officers (4 only during month of December).

Age.					Systematic Inspection.	Emergency Cases.	Total.
2 (Pre-school)						1	1
3	do.	317				4	4
4	do.					1	1
No.					-		-
5	• • •				1442	9	1451
6	• • •		• • •	• • •	1667	5	1672
7			• • •		1873	8	1881
8	• • •	• • •	• • •		1666	17	1683
9	• • •	• • •	• • •	* * *	1459 1428	15 16	1474 1444
		• • •	• • •	• • •	1428	12	1303
11 12	• • •	• • •	• • •	***	1130	10	1140
13		• • •	* * *		1124	14	1138
14	• • •				1014	10	1024
15	• • •				240	7	247
16		• • •			89	i	90
17					47		47
18					1		1
				Totals	14,471	130	14,601
	o. of ch require to. of ch	treatu iildren	ient actual	 ły	9198	130	9325
4 83	ttreated				3885	130	4015
	o. of at				3885	130	4015
No. of additional attendances					3651	148	3799
5. No. of Fillings							
	ı) In per				7208	72	7280
	(b) In t	-	-	th	2296	12	2308
6. No. of extractions—							
(&	a) Perma	ment :	teeth		484	38	522
	b) Tempe				3301	68	3369
7. N	o, of ad General	Anaes					
	(Vinesth	/	• •		6		6
	o. of ot				2007	28	2035
(a) No. of Root Treatments					6	-	6
(b) No. of Dentures					22		20
9. No. of ½ days devoted to							
	insp	pection	· · ·		237		237
	$0. \text{ of } \frac{1}{2}$			to			
	trea	itmont	• •	• • • •	1430	132	1562

ORTHODONTICS

No.	of	Cases		1					 	66
									 	42
					• • •				 	21
			ances						 	57
					Dundee					10
			non-ec				11001			3
										117
. 10.	O1	000010	110	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	 • • •	111
MA.	TE	DNITV	CASE							
MA		N INI I T	UASE	. 3						
		~								
									 	4
No.	of	Dentu	res sup	plied					 	3
No.	οf	Perma	nent F	'illings					 	15
No.	of	Perm:	anent	Extra	etions			• • •	 	8
1.		X7::4								00

C. SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOLLOW-UP

There were no changes in the school nursing arrangements and the system of follow-up of children suffering from defects, as detailed in previous reports, remains unchanged.

During the year 76.474 children were examined by the nurses compared with 84,597 children last year 1953-54, and 76,683 in the year 1952-53. Visits paid to individual schools by the nurses numbered 1,575 compared with 1,702 last year 1953-54, and 1,394 in 1952-53. At those visits particular attention is paid by the nurses in the examination of pupils in respect of cleanliness and verminous conditions, and 8 cases of verminous bodies were detected compared with 26 cases last year 1953-54, and 13 cases in the year 1952-53, while 372 dirty (nits) and 54 verminous heads were dealt with compared with 635 dirty heads (nits) and 35 verminous heads in the year 1953-54. For all conditions 805 visits were paid as compared with 1,003 last year and 839 in the year 1952-53. A summary of the work done by the nursing staff will be found in Table V.

Although there was a considerable fall in the number of cases of verminous bodies and dirty heads the number of cases of verminous heads was higher than in recent years. For all verminous conditions 325 notices were sent to the parents and 37 in respect of general uncleanliness, or bad elothing or footwear. To be effective these school visits and the sending of notices to offenders must be followed up by a visit to the homes of the children by murse and advice given to the parents regarding the eradication of vermin. Repeated notices sent to parents without home visitation has been found, by experience, to be ineffective in enring these conditions. In the worst eases visitation by the medical staff is necessary, and, occasionally, the treatment of the case at the clinic. Apart from the sending of 362 notices to parents, 805 home visits were undertaken by the nurses and 212 attendances at the burgh clinics were recorded in respect of those verminous conditions.

- D. CO-OPERATION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.
- E. CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES.
- F. CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

There has been no change under these headings.

5. THE FINDINGS OF THE MEDICAL INSPECTION.

, In all a total of 11,177 children were examined at school during the school year compared with 12,192 children examined last year. These examinations were undertaken as follows:—

Systematic examination of age-groups Examination of absentees in previous year's age-groups Visual Acuity and Hearing of seven-year old group Re-examination of children found to have defects at pre-	
vious examinations (a) at school (b) at clinics	
Special cases examined at request of parents, etc.—	
(a) at school (b) at clinics	85 648
Total	11.177

The number of individual children inspected at the systematic examinations who were notified to parents as requiring treatment (excluding uncleanliness and dental caries) was as follows:—

Entrants		 	 104
Second Age-group (born in 1945)	* * *	 	 166
Third Age-group (born in 1941)		 	 216
Fourth Age-group (born in 1938)		 	 10
	Total	 	 496

The results of the systematic inspection will be found in Table II, and refer only to the 4,500 children in the years under review. The following summarises the findings:—

Defect		of Cases foun resent Year 1954-55	d to be Defective Last Year 1953-54
Clothing musatisfactory	 	1	2
Footwear unsatisfactory	 • • •	1	5
Cleanliness of the Head-			
(a) Nits present (b) Vermin present	 	71	87

No. of Cases found to be Defective.

	210.	ou seb round	to the included in the
Defect		Present Year 1954-55	Last Year 1953-54
Cleanliness of the Body-			
(a) Unclean		3	1
(b) Verminous		_	—
Skin—Head—			
(a) Ringworm			_
(b) Impetigo		4	1
(c) Other Diseases	• • •	6	6
Skin-Body-			
(a) Ringworm		1	_
(b) Impetigo		2	1
(c) Scabies (d) Other Diseases	• • •	18	34
	• • •	10	04
Nutrition—			
(a) Slightly defective		16	18
(h) Bad	• • •		_
Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy	• • •	9	11
Naso-pharynx—			
(a) Defect of Nose		88	66
(a) Defect of Nose (b) Defect of Throat		135	171
(c) Adenitis		29	19
yes—			
		00	£1
(a) External Diseases (b) Defects of Vision		82 311	$ \begin{array}{c} 51 \\ 203 \end{array} $
(c) Recommended for Refrac		341	316
Ears—			
(a) Diseases of the Ear		26	17
(b) Defective Hearing—Grade		26	25
Grad Grad		Į	8
Speech-	6 111	_	
(a) Defective Articulation		27	29
(b) Stammering		21	26
Mental and Nervous Condition	s—		
(a) Backward		5	11
(b) Dull		64	62
(c) Mentally Defective		13	10
(d) Highly Nervous (e) Difficult in Behaviour	• • •		3 1
c) Dimedie in Denaviour			1

Circulatory System—	No.	of Cases found t Present year 1954-55.	
(a) Organic Disease		6	12
(b) Functional Conditions		3	1
Lungs			
(a) Chronic Bronchitis		2	9
(b) Asthma and Other Diseases			49
(c) Suspected Tuberculosis		7	14
Deformities—			
(a) Congenital		20	23
(b) Acquired		118	95
Infectious Diseases		1	1
Other Diseases or Defects		70	54

The percentage of children free from defects was 78.58 compared with 79.53 last year, 78.87 in 1952-53, and 78.51 in 1951-52.

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT

A. Treatment of Minor Ailments.

The following table gives details of the 752 children treated for minor ailments at the clinics in Arbroath, Forfar, Brechin, and Montrose, and at the rural schools involving 2,717 attendances.

		Burghs.	Rural.		
	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	
Minor Ailments.	Cases.	Treatments.	Cases.	Treatments	
1. Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and					
Minor Injuries	141	429	180	840	
2. Diseases of the Ear	. 17	133	13	75	
3. Diseases of the Eye					
(Conjunctivitis, Ulcer, etc.	.) 63	185	8	10	
4. Diseases of the Skin—					
Ringworm of the Scalp	_			_	
Ringworm of the Face			2)	8	
Ringworm of the Body	2		•)	29	
Scabies		Managanta	1	3	
Impetigo	122	481	28	127	
Other Diseases	134	224	39	173	
Total	479	1452	273	1265	

B. Defective Vision

Children with defective vision are referred to a consultant oculist provided by the Regional Hospital Board at the clinics in Forfar. Brechin, Montrose and Arbroath, or at the Eye Institution, Dundee, for those children residing near Dundee. The sessions are held in the clinics provided by the local authority and details of these have been given under Section A. of this report.

The following table gives details of the children referred during the year: —

No. of children examined by Eye Specialists	1222
No. of children for whom glasses were prescribed or wh	0
were wearing snitable glasses	884
No. of children for whom no glasses were prescribed .	312
No. of children referred for hospital or chinic treatment	it 16
No of children for operation	10

C. Treatment of Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat

Children suffering from diseases of the ear, nose and throat were seen by the consultants at special sessions held in Forfar, Arbroath and Montrose Infirmaries, Stracathro Hospital, and at the Dundee Corporation Clinic at 1 Nelson Street, Dundee.

No. 0	of children	referred	to	consultants	· · · ·	 * * *	100
No. 6	of children	referred	for	hospital tr	eatment	 	82

The children referred for hospital treatment are called in for such treatment through the hospital service and are dealt with at the hospital nearest to their home.

D. Treatment of Orthopædic Defects

Children suffering from orthopædic conditions are referred to the Regional Orthopædic Consultant who holds clinics periodically at the Arbroath Clinic and the Ravenswood Clinic, Forfar. Other cases resident in the Brechin and Montrose areas are referred to Stracathro Hospital Out-Patient Department. Physiotherapy sessions are held at Arbroath School Clinic and Ravenswood, Forfar by physiotherapists from the Staff of the Regional Hospital Board based on the Kemback Street Clinic, Dundee. A number of children resident in the landward area of Dundee are referred to Kemback Street, Dundee, both for consultation and treatment:—

1.	Cases.	referred to consultant		••	686
2.	Cases	attending for physiotherapy			221
3.	Cases	recommended for hospital	treatmen	nt	22
4.	Cases	admitted to hospital			19

SPECIAL SCHOOLS AND CLASSES

There are no special schools in the county but there are 3 special classes in ordinary schools at Forfar, Montrose and Carnoustie. These classes deal with children who are backward or are high-grade mental defectives. For children who suffer from defects, mental or physical.

to such an extent that education in a special school is necessary the local authority has to depend on institutions or schools owned by other agencies for such conditions as the blind or partially sighted, the deaf and dumb, or the physically or mentally defective.

(a) Physically Defective Children:-

Two boys suffering from crippling disabilities are in special residential schools—one in Trefoil School, Edinburgh; and one in East Park Home, Largs.

Two children, a brother and sister, afflicted with asthma, are in the Castlecraig Residential School, Roxburgh.

There is also another boy, suffering from Coeliac Disease, in the Trefoil School, Edinburgh.

(b) Blind and Partially Sighted:-

Eight blind children are receiving education in special schools— Dundee Institution for the Blind—five boys and two girls; Edinburgh Royal Blind Asylum and School—one girl.

(c) Deaf and Dumb:-

Seven children are receiving education in Special Schools—Dundee Institution for the Deaf and Dumb—two girls and one boy: Donaldson's Hospital for the Deaf, Edinburgh—two boys and one girl; and St Vincent's School for the Deaf, Glasgow,—one boy.

One girl is awaiting admission to the Deaf and Dumb School, Dundee.

Five pupils—three girls and two boys—have been supplied with Hearing Aids.

(d) Epileptics:-

There were no children from Angus residing in a special school for Epileptics during the year.

(e) Mental Defectives:-

During the year 31 children were immates of Certified Institutions. Baldovan Institution—13 boys and 13 girls; Waverley Park Institution. Kirkintilloch—one girl; St Joseph's, Rosewell, Midlothian—one boy: Woodlands Home, Cults—one girl; and in Larbert Institution—two girls.

Two children, one boy and one girl, neither of whom are certified, were resident in the Rudolf Steiner School. Aberdeenshire, on account of their backwardness and difficult social behaviour.

There is also one girl receiving training in Rubislaw Special School (occupational centre).

(f) Home Tuition:-

Ten children—8 boys and 2 girls—who were unable to attend school during the year or part of the year were given home tuition.

HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS

	Number Examined	Average Age Years Months	Height Inches	Weight Lbs.
Entrants	Boys 910	5 7	42.8	45.3
	Girls 879	5 5	44.7	42.8
Second Age-Group	Boys 651	9 5	51.5,	65. 9
Born 1945	Girls 662	9 9	53.4	70.7
Third Age-Group	Boys 659	13 8	61.2	94.7
Born 1941	Girls 624	13 5	61.9	102.3
Fourth Age-Group	Boys 59	16 6	67.5	113.1
Born 1938	Girls 56	16 6	64.0	126.1

THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE I.

	TABLE	• •			
Α.	Total number of children examine	ed at:—			
	E	Systematic xaminations		er Syste iminati	
Α.	Entrants	1789		w admi	
	Second Age-Group (born in 1945)	1313	ont	with th	ie
	Third Age-Group (born in 1941)	1283	age	group	S.
	Fourth Age-Group (born in 1938)	115			
	. Total	4500		492	
В.	Other Examinations:-				
1.	Children born in 1947 (examined Hearing)	for Visual	Acuity	and 	1530
2.	Re-Inspections by Medical Officers				
	(a) Seen at Schools	•••			2750
	(b) Seen at Clinics	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • •	1172
3.	Special Cases seen by Medical Off	icers			
	(a) Seen at Schools	***			85
	(b) Seen at Clinics	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			648
		Total	* * *	• • •	6185
C.	Number of individual children in tions who were notified to (excluding uncleanliness and	parents as	requiri		
	Entrants	•••			104
	Second Age-group (horn in 1945)	•••			166
	Third Age-group (born in 1941)	• • • • • •			216
	Fourth Age-group (born in 1938)		• • • •		10
		Tot	al		496
-					

48 TABLE II. SYSTEMATIC EXAMINATIONS.

Return of Number and Percentage of Individual Children in each age-group suffering fre

Return of Number and	Return of Number and Fercentage of Individual Unitdren in each age-group suffering from particular defects:-	aren in each	age-group sui	ering from par	ticular defec	ts:	
Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group	Third Age-Group.	Fourth Age-Group.		All Age-Groups.
	4500	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	s Boys	s Girls
Overance 1	No. Examined	910 879	651 662	659 624	59 56	2279	9 2221
Unsatisfactory.	No. Found Defective						-
	Percentage	- 0.11		1			0.04
2. FOOTGEAR—	No. Found Defective					1	1
O issaciotació y .	Percentage		0.15 —	Miles III		0.04	
3. CLEANLINESS—	Nits	1 13	3 34	- 20			67
noor (a)	Percentage	0.11 1.48	0.46 5.13	3.20		0.17	3.02
	Vermin						
	Percentage		!	maximum and the second and the secon			
(b) Body	Dirty	1 1				2	
	Percentage	0.11 0.11	0.15			0.09	0.04
	Verminous	The state of the s					
	Percentage						

	TABLE	TABLE II (Continued)	d)							
Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group.	up.	Third Age-Group.	roup.	Fourth Age-Group.	th roup.	J-agv.	All Age-Groups
	1500	Boys Girls	Boys G	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Loys	Girls
4. Skin—	No. examined	910 879	651 6	662	629	624	59	56	2:279	2221
(a) Head	Ringworm						J			
	Percentage						1		1	
	Impetigo			-			l	- Geographical Association of the Control of the Co	Ç1	C1
	Percentage	0.11 0.11	0	0.15	0.15				0.09	0.03
	Other Diseases	2 2]		-	_		1	ec	33
	Percentage	0.22 0.23			0.15	0.16			0.13	0.13
	Ringworm			-	· .	1		1		
(b) Body	Percentage		0 ,	0.15	.	1				0.04
	Impetigo			_		6			_	-
	Percentage	0.11	0	0.15		The same of the sa			0.04	0.01
	Seabies	And the state of t	and the second s		1					1
									4	

97

15

0.66 0.13

0.61 0.16

0.99 0.23 0.31 67

34

0:

Other Diseases Percentage

Percentage

	TABLE	(Continued)	(pa							
Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group.	duc.	Third Age-Group.	d Journ	Fourth Age-Group	th roup.	Age-	All Age-Groups
	1500	Boys Girls	Boys G	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
5. NUTRITIONAL STATE-	No. examined	910 879	651 (662	659	624	59	56	2279	2221
	Slightly defective	10	31	25	23	_			a	7
	Percentage	0.55 0.34	0.31 0	0.45	0:30	0.15	j		0.39	0.31
	Bad									
	Percentage				1				1	
6. Mouth and Teeth	No. found unhealthy	1 3	_	-	:	୍ଦୀ			33	7
ONHEALTHY.	Percentage	0.11 0.34	0.15 0	0.15		0.32		1.78	0.09	0.31
7. NASO-PHARYNX— (a) NOSE—	Requiring observation	17 9	23	4	4		1		23	14
1. Vostruction	Percentage	1.87 1.02	0.31 0	09.0	0.61	0.16			1.01	0.63
2. Obstruction (probably Adenoids)	Requiring operative treatment	6 3	23	4	6	12			20	14
	Percentage	0.99 0.34	0.31	0.60	1.36	1.12			0.88	0.63
3. Other Conditions	Catarrh, etc.	3 5	5	1	-	ಣ	1	1	6	00
	Percentage	0.33 0.57	0.77		0.15	0.48	1		0.39	0.36

46 TABLE II (Continued)

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Age	Second Age-Group.	Third Age-Group.	rd roup.	Fourth Age-Group.	th roup.	.\ge-(All Age-Groups.
	4500	Boys Girls	1	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Girls	Boys Girls	Girls	Boys	Girls
7. NASO-PHARKNX (Contd.)-	No. examined	910 879	651	662	629	624	59	56	2279	1222
(0) 111/03/	Tonsils requiring observation	43 4	2	01	ಣ	6	1	, i	53	55
	Percentage	4.79 0.45	1.07	1 51	0.45	1.44	4	,	2.32	1.03
	Tonsils requiring operation	17 21	1	6	63	9			55	36
	Percentage	1.87 2.39	0.61	1.36	0:30	96.0			1.01	1.62
(c) Glands	Requiring observation	11 12	10	1	-				17	12
	Percentage	1.21 1.36	0.77		0.15	1		N	0.74	0.54
	Requiring operation					The state of the s				
	Percentage		1				,			

Third Fourth All Are-Group. Age-Groups	Boys Girls Boys Girls Boys Girls	659 624 59 56 2279 2221	3 5	0.18 0.22	2 1 4 4	0.30 0.16 0.17 0.18	1 _ 2	0.15 - 0.09 -	1 - 31 19	0.15 - 1.36 0.85	3 2 9 5	
Second Age-Group.	Boys Girls	651 662		0.15	1 2	0.15 0.30	1	0.15 —	4 5	0.61 0.75	က	
Entrants.	Boys Girls	910 879	22	0.33 0.11	1	0.11 0.11		1	26 14	2.86 1.59	ಬ	0
Total examined at all ages,	4500	No. examined	Blepharitis	Percentage	Conjunctivitis	Percentage	Corneal Opacity	Percentage	Strabismus	Percentage	Other Diseases	-
Nature of Defect.			(a) External Diseases									

TABLE II (Continued)

All Age-Groups.	Boys Girls	1369 1342	27 148	9.28 11.03	18 18	1.31 1.34	162	12.07
		56 136	8 127			7	621 9 4	71 13.0
Fourth Age-Group.	Boys Girls	59 6	5	8.47 14.28				6.78 10.71 13.08 12.07
Third Age-Group.	Boys Girls	624	85	10.32 13.62	ŭ	0.80	78 %	2.75 1.93 11.06 8.16 11.84 13.62
-	Boys	629	89	10.32	9	0.91	80	11.8.1
Second Age-Group.	Girls	662	54 55	3.31	73	1.96	54	8.16
Second Age-Grou	Boys Girls	651	54	8.29	12	1.84 1.96	7.9 54	11.06
unts.	Boys Girls		1			-	1-	1.93
Entrants.	Boys]			1		25	2.75
Total examined at all ages.	4500	No. examined	Fair Vision— 6/9 or 6/12	Percentage	Bad Vision 6/18 or worse	Percentage	Recommended for Refraction	Percentage
Nature of Defect.		8. Eyes—(Contd.)	(b) Visual Actury (excluding Entrants).	Classified according to the	(with or without glasses).			

	Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Grou	Second Age-Group.	Third Age-Group.	rd roup.	Fourth Age-Group.	th roup.	Age-(All Age-Groups.
		4500	Boys Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
C.	9 Ears— (a) Diseases	No. examined	910 879	651	662	629	624	59	56	2279	2221
		Otorrhoea	-	ဘ		2	5	1		8	9
		Percentage	0.11 —	0.46	0.15	0.30	0.80	1		0.26	0.27
		Other Diseases	4 2	-	7		2			ro	6
		Percentage	0.44 0.23	0.15	09.0		0.48	1		0.22	0.40
	(b) Defective Hearing	Grade I.	က	4	9	9	4			133	13
		Percentage	0.23 0.34	0.61	0.91	0.91	0.64			0.57	0.58
		Grade Ila.									1
		Percentage									
		Grade IIb.								-	
		Percentage				0.15				0.04	
		Grade III.									
		Percentage									

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TABLE II (Continued)

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group.	Third Age-Group.	Fourth Age-Group.	All Age-Groups.
01	4500	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls
10. SPEECH	No. examined	910 879	651 662	659 624	59 56	2279 2221
	Defective Articulation	12 8	8			15 11
	Percentage	1.32 0.91	0.46 0.45	- Company		0.66 0.49
	Stammering	2		6 3		18 3
	Percentage	0.22 0.11	1.07	1.36 0.32		0.79 0.13
11. Mental and Nervous Conditions—						
(a) Backward	Due to Absence, etc.	2 -	ec	wellson	1	1C
	Percentage	0.22	0.46			0.22
(b) Dull	Dull (intrinsically)	5 3	. 9	27 20	-	38 26
	Percentage	0.55 0.34	0.92 0.45	4.10 3.20		1.67 1.17

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group.	Third Age-Group.	Fourth Age-Group.	All Age-Groups.	rps.
11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS	4500	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	82
(ONDITIONS—(COUM.)	No. examined	910 879	651 662	659 624	59 56	2279 2221	_
(c) Mentally Defective	Educable		1 1	5 4]	00	5
	Percentage	0.11 —	0.15 0.15	0.78 0.64	1.69 —	0.35 0.22	2
(d) Mentally Defective	Ineducable						
(a) Highly Norwang	Percentage						
or Unstable							
	Percentage						1 . :
(f) Difficult in Behaviour							
	Percentage						
				1			1

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrante.	Second Age-Group.	ld oup.	Third Age-Group.	duo.	Fourth Age-Group.	h oup.	Age-(All Age-Groups
	4500	Boys Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys (Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM-	No. examined	910 879	651	662	659	624	59	56	2279	2221
(a) Organic Heart	Congenital	1	2		23				4	1
- Cookeas	Percentage	- 0.11	0.31	1	0.30				0.17	0.04
Do.	Acquired				-				1	1
	Percentage				0.15				0.04	
(b) Functional Conditions	Functional				-	m			4	7
	Percentage	0.11	0.15	1	0.15	0.48	- American		0.17	0.18
13. Lungs.	Chronic Bronchitis		23	1					হা	
	Percentage		0.31	1	-	1		1	0.09	
	Suspected Tuberculosis	1 2		1	_	m	1		≎1	5
	Percentage	0.11 0.23			0.15	0.48		1	0.00	0.25
	Other Diseases	6 61	တ	10	-	c			53	28
	Percentage	2.09 1.02	0.46	1.51	1.06	1.42			1.27	1.26

												-
	Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	nts.	Sec.	Second Age-Group.	Age-6	Third Age-Group.	Fourth Age-Group.	rth roup.	Age-(All Age-Groups.
		4500	Boys Girls	Girls	Boys	Boys Girls	Boys	Boys Girls	Boys Girls	Girls	Boys	Boys Girls
-	14. I)EFORMITIES —	No. examined	910	879	651	862	629	624	59	56	2279 2221	2221
	(a) Congenital	Congenital Defects	4	ಬ	C)	-	ಸಾ	21	_		12	∞
		Percentage	0.44 0.57	0.57	0.31	0.31 0.15	0.76 0.32	0.32	1.69		0.53	0.36
_	(b) Acquired	Post-Poliomyelitis		-		က						4
		Percentage		0.11	1	0.45					1	0.18
	(c) Do.	Rickets							1		1	
		Percentage			American		1		l		1	1
p)	(do) Do.	Other Causes	35	18	18	14	9	22		1	59	55
		Percentage	3.85	2.05	2.76	3.85 2.05 2.76 2.11 0.91 3.52	0.91	3.52		1.78	2.59	2.48
1												

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TABLE II (Continued)

Nature of Defect.	Total examined at all ages.	Entrants.	Second Age-Group.	Third Age-Group.	Fourth Age-Group.	All Age-Groups
	4500	Boys Girls	Boys Girls		Boys Girls Boys Girls	Boys Girls
astasta Distance	No. examined	910 879	651 662	659 624	59 56	2279 2221
TO THE TOTAL OF THE PARTY OF TH		_ 1	***************************************	The state of the s	1100	
	Percentage	- 0.11	Windowski was	dispersion of the second of th		0.04
16. OTHER DISEASES OR		r.	=	9		
CEEEE	1	10.	11			950
	Percentage	1.87 1.71 1.07 1.66	1.07 1.66	1.52 1.60	1	1.49 1.62

TABLE III.

CLASSIFICATION	Entrants.		Second Age-Group	dn	Third Age-Group	dno	Fourth Age-Group	h oup	To	Total
	Number of Children	60	Number of Children),	Number of Children	Jo	Number of Children	of %	Number of Children	Jo u
I. CHILDREN FREE PROM DEFECTS	1421 79	79.43	1047	79.74	970	75.60	86	85.22	3536	78.58
II. (a) Defective Vision 6/9 or 6/12 (better eye) with or without glasses.	Vision not examined		66	7.53	140	10.91	13	11.30	252	5.60
(b) Conditions of Mouth and Teeth requiring treatment.	физи			0.08	67	0.16		0.87	4	0.09
(e) Both (a) and (b).	and the state of		-	0.08				1 1		0.05
Total			101	7.69	142	11.07	14	12.17	257	5.71
III. Children suffering from ailments from which complete recovery is anticipated within a few weeks	221 12	12.35	85	6.25	59	4.60		0.87	363	8.07
IV. (a) Cure considered possible	129 7	7.21	57	4.34	78	6.08		0.87	265	5.89
(b) Improvement only possible	17 0	0.95	24	1.83	25	1.95			99	1.46
Total	146 8	8.16	81	6.17	103	8.03		0.87	331	7.35
V. Mentally Defective Children	1 0	90.0	2	0.15	6	0.70	1	0.87	13	0.29
Total No. of Children examined	1789 10	100%	1313	100%	1283	100%	115	100%	4500	100%

TABLE IV.

Return of all Exceptional Children of School Age in the Area.

	Disability.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Institutions	At no School or Institution.	Total
1.	Blind				
2.			4	<u> </u>	4 12
3.	Deaf— Grade II Grade IIb Grade III	61 6 3		<u>-</u>	61 6 3 8
4.	Defective Speech— (a) Defective Articulation (b) Stammering	66 64	_	=	66 64
5.	Mentally Defective— (a) Educable (b) Incducable	38	25 8	11 21	74
6.	Epilepsy— (a) Mild and Occas (b) Severe	sional 22	_		22
7.	Physically Defective— (a) Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis (excluding Cervic Glands)	2		_	2
	(b) General Orthops Conditions	ædic 248	2	5	255
	(c) Organic Heart Disease	33	_	_	33
	(d) Other Causes of Ill-health	f	3	3	6
8.	Multiple Defects	3	_	_	3

TABLE V.

STATEMENT OF WORK DONE BY NURSING STAFF

Dirty Including Nits	268	372
Vermin Head	30 30	54
Vermin Body	981	00
Bad Clothing and Footgear	5	24
Cleanhness Medium	310 4	314
Number of Visits to Schools.	798	1,575
No. of Pupils Re-examined	47,683	76,474
	Burgh Schools Rural Schools	Totals

NUMBER OF NOTICES SENT.

-	529		805	
Bad Clothing	and Footgear 5	13	18	
Cleanliness	4	15	19	
Nits.	247	36	283	
Vermin Head	20	15	35	
Vermin Body	10	O1	2	
	Burgh Schools	Rural Schools	Totals	

